

L 3238-66 EMT(m)/EMP(e)/EMP(t)/EMP(k)/EMP(z)/EMP(b)/EMA(c) ID/TT	
ACCESSION NR: AP5022039	UR/0286/65/000/014/0110/0110 621.775.741
AUTHOR: Boginskiy, L. S.; Kabel'skiy, I. M.; Korotkov, V. A.; Loginov, P. I.; Roman, O. V.; Sharin, Yu. Ye.	
TITLE: Pressure source for compaction of powder thin-wall bushings or shapes. Class 49, No. 173105	
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 110	
TOPIC TAGS: powder metallurgy, powder compaction, explosive compaction	
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method for the explosive compaction of thin-wall, metal-powder bushings or shapes. In this method, exploding wire is used for generating pressure. The wire is placed in a pressure-transferring medium, e.g., polyethylene or wax, which fills the inner cavity of the blank being formed. [MS]	
ASSOCIATION: none	
SUBMITTED: 02Jan63	ENCL: 00
NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 000
Card 1/1	SUB CODE: IE, EC ATD PRESS: 4104

ALEKSANDROVA, L.I.; KABELYANSKAYA, L.G.; KONOVALOV, N.V., professor, deystvitel'nyy  
chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk, direktor.

Neurologic characteristics of initial phases of hypertension. Klin.med. 31  
no.9:43-46 S '53. (MIRA 6:11)

1. Institut nevrologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. 2. Akademiya medi-  
tsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Konovalov). (Hypertension) (Nervous system)

KABELYANSKAYA, L. G.

"The state of the auditory analyser in sensory aphasia." Acad  
Med Sci. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate  
in Medical Science)

So: Knizhaya letopis', No. 16, 1956

EXCERPTA MEDICA - SEC 8 Vol 12/2 Neurology Feb 59

998. THE STATE OF THE AUDITORY ANALYSOR IN SENSORY APHASIA  
(Russian text) - Kabel'sanskaya L.G. - ZH. NEVROPAT. PSIKHIAT.  
(Mosk.) 1957, 57/8 (712-716)

Certain mechanisms of the different varieties of this aphasia are explained. The study concerns 10 patients between 48 and 68 years of age, in whom the aphasia, which manifested itself in a cortical and a transcortical form, had developed as a result of vascular disturbances. In the first group, disturbances of analysis and synthesis of the simple and complex sound stimuli of speech were found. In the second group, phonic analysis and synthesis persisted. These data showed that the physiopathological mechanisms in these 2 forms of aphasia are quite different. In the first, the cortical form, in which the cortical focus is in Wernicke's area, the sensory auditory analyzor was disturbed, which leads to difficulty in distinction of the speaking voice. In the second, the transcortical form, the connections between the auditory speech analyzers and the analyzers of the cerebral cortex are disturbed. In these cases the focus is outside Wernicke's area but not far from it.

Dimitrijević - Sarajevo (VIII, 5, 16)

*Inst. Neurology AMS USSR*

KARBYANSKAYA, L.G.; VITINO, A.I.

Problem of so-called "transcortical" sensory aphasia [with summary  
in French]. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 58 no.1:39-45 '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Institut neurologii (dir. - prof. N.V.Konovalev) AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(APHASIA, case reports,  
transcortical sensory(Rus))

KARELYANSKAYA, L.G.

Use of mellictin in clinical diseases of the nervous system in  
spastic paralysis [with summary in English]. Farm. i toks. 22  
no.1:38-42 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut nevrologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN  
SSSR prof. N.V. Kononov).

(PARALYSIS, ther.

spastic, mellictin ther. (Rus))

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS, ther.

mellictin in spastic paralysis (Rus))

VERNIGOR, Pavel Ivanovich; KARNYANSKIY, G.V., redaktor; SIDOROV, V.N.,  
redaktor; VAYNSHTEYN, Ye.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Making gas equipment safe in metallurgical plants] Organizatsiya  
bezopasnykh rabot v gazovom khoziaistve metallurgicheskikh zavodov.  
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi  
metallurgii, 1954. 143 p. (MLRA 8:3)

(Metallurgical plants--Safety measures)

(Gas manufacture and works--Safety measures)

NITSKEVICH, Yevgeniy Arkad'yevich; MELENT'YEV, L.A., prof., retsensent; ,  
ROSSIYEVSKIY, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsensent; KARELYANSKIY,  
G.Y., insh., retsensent; SUSHKIN, I.N., insh., red.; MURZAKOV,  
V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KUPONVASHCHIIY, N.V., red.isd-va;  
ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhn.red.

[Full use of fuel in ferrous metallurgy] Ispol'zovanie topliva  
v chernoi metallurgii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo lit-ry  
po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1954. 622 p.

(Metallurgical plants--Equipment and supplies)

(MIRA 14:1)

(Fuel)



STARITSKIY, Valentin Ivanovich, inzh.; TARABAN, Saveliy Gavrilovich,  
inzh.; KABELYANSKIY, G.V., red.; TARSHIS, D.M., red. izd-va;  
ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Use of gas fuel and gas fuel equipment on iron and steel  
plants] Eksploatatsiya gazovogo khoziaistva metallurgiche-  
skikh zavodov. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 312 p.  
(MIRA 15:11)

(Iron and steel plants—Equipment and supplies)  
(Gas as fuel)

KABENIN, N.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Checking and method of regulating the position of moving pairs  
of wheels in the frame of 2-4-2 passenger locomotive. Vest.TSNII  
MPS no.1:56-58 F '57. (MLRA 10:3)  
(Car wheels)

LAPTEVIN, M.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

New developments in organizing electric and diesel locomotive repair.

Elek. i teplo. tizaga no. 7:25 J1 '57.

(MIRA 10:0)

(Locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

KABENIN, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; BELYAYEV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk.

The problem of types and periodicity of repair of electric locomotives.  
Elek.i topl.tiaga no.10:22-25 0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)  
(Electric locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

KABENIN, N.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MIROMENKO, N.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Some characteristics of the organization of repair of diesel locomotives on American railways. Vest. TENII MPK 16 no.4:62-64. Je '57.  
(MIRA 10:8)

(United States--Diesel locomotives--Maintenance and repair).

BELYAYEV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KABENIN, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KONOVALOV, V.P., inzh.; LUGININ, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIRONENKO, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIDOROV, N.I., inzh., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Analysis of the system and organization of electric and diesel locomotive repair] Analiz sistemy i organizatsii remonta elektrovozov i televozov. Moskva. Gos.transp. shel-der. izd-vo. 1958. 206 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no. 155). (MIRA 11:8)  
(Locomotives--Maintenance and repairs)

BELYAYEV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KABENIN, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining the volume and costs of electric locomotive repairs  
in repair shops. Vest.TSNII MPS 19 no.1:47-48 '60.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Electric locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

KABENIN, Nikolay Grigor'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; STETSENKO, Yevgeniy Grigor'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; ALAD'IN, G.P., inzh., retsen-zent; TIBABSHKEV, A.I., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Maintenance and inspection of locomotive trucks] Remont i pro-verki parovoznykh telezhek. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshchenia, 1961. 133 p.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Locomotives—Maintenance and repair)



BELYAYEV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KABENIN, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
SATSEVICH, Ye.A., inzh.; LUGININ, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
MIRONENKO, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; USHAKOV, S.S., kand.tekhn.  
nauk, retsenzent; PETUSHKOVA, I.K., inzh., red.; KHITROVA,  
N.A., tekhn.nauk

[Unit replacement system and concentration of locomotive repair  
work] Agregatnyi metod i kontsentratsiia remonta lokomotivov.  
Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei  
soobshcheniia, 1962. 179 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-  
issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.  
Trudy, no.226).

(MIRA 16:2)

(Locomotives—Maintenance and repair)  
(Railroads--Cost of operation)

KABENIN, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; STASENKO, I.K., inzh.; SHALANIN, P.M., inzh.

Methods for establishing expenditure norms for wheel pair parts in locomotive repair. Vest. TSNII MPS 22 no.2:35-39 '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Locomotives—Maintenance and repair)

KABENIN, N.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; KONOVALOV, V.P., inzh.; OZEMBLOVSKIY, V.Ch.,  
inzh.

Optimum periodicity of the technical inspection of NB412M traction  
engines. Vest. TSNII MPS 24 no.5:30-34 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KABENKIN, V.V., tekhn.; NIKITIN, A.F.

Modernizing the system of pneumatic flux feed to the semi-automatic PDSM-500 welding machine. Svar.proizv. no.8:32  
Ag '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Belorusskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod.  
(Welding—Equipment and supplies)

KARENKIN, V.V., inzh.

Welding shops at the White Russian Automobile Plant. Mekh. 1  
avtom. proizvod. 16 no.6:30-31 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Minsk—Automobile industry) (Minsk—Electric welding)

L 4958-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ENP(j)/ENP(t)/ENP(b) IJP(c) JD/RM

ACC NR: AP5025679

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/018/0026/0026

AUTHORS: Bliznyuk, N. K.; Vershinin, P. V.; Kabenkova, R. I.; Libman, B. Ya.; Khokhlov, P. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining trialkyltetraphosphates, Class 12, No. 174626  
/announced by Organization of the State Committee for Chemical Industry at the  
Gosplan SSSR (Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po khimicheskoy  
promyshlennosti pri gosplane SSSR)/

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 26

TOPIC TAGS: trialkyltetraphosphate, thiotrichlorophosphorus, mercaptan, sulfur  
organic compound, catalyst

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining trialkyltetra-  
thiophosphates. The compound is obtained by reacting thiotrichlorophosphorus with  
alkylmercaptans. To increase the purity of the final product, the reaction is  
carried out in presence of catalysts--quinoline, pyridine or alkyl derivatives of  
the latter.

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.413.1.07

0901 1573

L 4958-66

ACC NR: AP5025679

SUB CODE: OC/

SUBM DATE: 20Nov64

OC  
Card 2/2

KABER-KULESZA, Alicja; PARTYKA, Tadeusz

Skin test with a suspension of autologous leukocytes in visceral  
lupus erythematosus. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 34 no.5:585-589 '64

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu  
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. A. Falkiewicz) i ze Stacji Krziodawstwa  
we Wrocławiu (Kierownik: dr. med. J. Olearczyk).



TITLE: A method for obtaining oligomer products. Class 12, No. 170400

SOURCE: J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed., 1965, 3, 1075-76

ACRYLAMIDE, POLYMERIZATION, MONOMERIZATION, acetyl peroxide, organic chemistry

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/1

Kabes, K.

Kabes, K. Designing damping coils with standardized EI and M plates. p. 370.

Vol. 4, no. 12, Dec. 1956

SDELOVACI TECHNIKA

TECHNOLOGY

Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, May 1957  
No. 5

KABES, K.

Analogue computers. (To be contd.) p. 317. (SLABOPROUDY OBZOR,  
Vol. 17, No. 6, June 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

KABES, K.

KABES, K. Analogue computers. (Conclusion) p. 388.

Vol. 17, no. 7, July 1956  
SLABOPROUDY OBZOR  
TECHNOLOGY  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

2721 PRECISION POTENTIOMETERS FOR ANALOGUE COMPUT

[illegible]

above the potentiometer guide. An Al tube of 2 cm diam with a helical groove of 20 turns is used as the guide. The potentiometer

KAPES, K.

The warming up and cooling of electronic apparatus. p. 104. (Sdelovaci Technika. Vol. 5, no. 2 Feb. 1957. Czechoslovakia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Unc1.

KABES, K.

Causes of interfering induction currents in low-frequency amplifiers.

P. 244, (Sdelevaci Technika) Vol. 5, no. 8, Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

KABES, K.

The small 2-phase induction motors M 203 $\frac{1}{2}$  and M 204 $\frac{1}{2}$ . p. 44. (Sdelovaci Technika. Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1957. Czechoslovakia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.



KABES, K.

The screening of magnetic fields.

P. 295 (Sdelovaci Technika. Vol. 5, no. 10, Oct. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

KABES.

The present status of electric printed circuits in the German Federal Republic. p.155.  
(Slaboprudy Obzor, Vol. 18, No. 3, Mar. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

KABES

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Acoustics - Electroacoustics and Technical Acoustics J-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1958, No 4380

Author : Kabes

Inst : Not Given

Title : Measurement of Variation of Velocities of a Magnetic Tape Recorder

Orig Pub : Slaboproudý obzor, 1957, 18, No 6, 386-388

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000519810009-8"

The use of selsyns for the transfer of position angles. p. 417.  
(ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR, Vol. 46, No. 8, Aug 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

KABES, K.

A nomogram for the solution of feedback circuits.

P. 40. (SDELOVACI TECHNIKA) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 6, no. 1, Jan. 1958

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

KABES, K.

"Transformation of polar co-ordinates into rectangular co-ordinates and vice versa."

p. 240 (Sdelovaci Technika, Vol. 6, No. 6, June 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 9, September 1958.

KABES, K.

TECHNOLOGY

periodicals: SDELOVACI TECHNIKA Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1958

KABES, K. Influence of heating voltage on life of electron tube.  
p. 339.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 5  
May 1959, Unclass.

KABES, K. ; TIKAL, F.

Czechoslovak components for analogue computers.

P. 13. (SLABOPROUDY OBZOR) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 19, no. 1, Jan. 1958

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

KABES, K.

Dynamic measurements of nonlinear distortions. P. 143.

SEDLOVACI TECHNIKA. (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi). Praha, Czechoslovakia,  
Vol. 7, No. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,  
August 1959.  
Uncla.



KABES, K.

"Measuring the heating up of transformers." P. 137.

SEDLOVACI TECHNIKA. (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi). Praha, Czechoslovakia,  
Vol. 7, No. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (KEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,  
August 1959.  
Uncla.

KABES, K.

"Logarithmic voltage changers." P. 167.

SEDLOVACI TECHNIKA. (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi). Praha, Czechoslovakia,  
Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,  
August 1959.  
Uncla.

KABES, K.

"Graph for recalculating windings of electric machinery." p. 280.

SDELOVACI TECHNIKA. (MINISTERSTVO STROJIRENSTVI). Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7,  
no. 7, July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.  
Uncl.

KABES. K.

Unitized counters. p. 428.

SDEL OVZCI TECHNIKA. (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia,  
Vol. 7, no. 11, Nov. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1,  
Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

KABES. K.

Nomogram for designing pulse amplifiers. p. 435.

SDELOVACI TECHNIKA. (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia,  
Vol. 7, no. 11, Nov. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (KEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

KABES.

An inexpensive electromechanical filter for radio receivers. p. 461.

SDELOVACI TECHNIKA. (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia,  
Vol. 7, no. 12, Dec. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, no. 1,  
Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

16 (1)

CZECH/14-59-12-38/41

AUTHOR: Kabeš, Karel, Engineer

TITLE: Nomogram for the Calculation of Quadratic Equations

PERIODICAL: Sdělovací technika, 1959,<sup>7</sup>Nr 12, p 480

ABSTRACT: Persons working in the technical field have to calculate very often the roots of quadratic equations of the type  $x_{1,2} = -\frac{B}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{B}{2}\right)^2 - C}$ . To facilitate such calculations the author proposes the nomogram presented in Fig 1 (p 4 of cover) which permits establishing the positive and negative root of the quadratic equation. The author then gives 3 practical examples of using the nomogram. There is 1 nomogram and 2 references, 1 of which is Czech and 1 US. ✓

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KABES, K.

"Use of servomechanisms in measurement techniques." p. 134.

SLABOPROUDY OBZOR. (MINISTERSTVO PRESNEHO STROJIRENSTVI, MINISTERSTVO SPOJU A VEDECKA TECHNICKA SPOLECNOST PRO ELEKTROTECHNIKU PRI CSAV.) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 20, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.  
Uncl.



31824  
S/194/61/000/010/020/082  
D222/D301

9.7200

AUTHOR: Kabeš, Karel

TITLE: Czechoslovak analogue computers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 10, 1961, 16, abstract 10 B106 (Kovo export,  
1961, 7, no. 4, 13-20)

TEXT: A comparison of digital and analogue computers is given. During 1956 two types of analogue computers were developed in the Czechoslovak SSR. In the Communications Research Institute in Prague an electronic differential analyzer MEDA was built, the serial production of this began in 1959 in Aritma factory, and the research and design office of the Tesla factory in Pardubice built 10 small analogue machines called the Servo-Simulator during 1957 and 1958. During 1959 and 1960 the research and design office of the Tesla factory developed the AP3 and AP4 machines; production of these started in 1961. The basic technical characteristics of

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Czechoslovak analogue computers

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the MEDA, AP3 and AP4 are shown in the table. The cathode-ray tube indicator ODA in the MEDA machine enables two different curves to be observed on an afterglow screen; it controls the operation of the machine in the periodic regime and stops the solution at any previously defined point. Accurate measurement of quantities is obtained with automatic compensator using a servo system with a helical potentiometer of the 0.1 class. The Tesla AP3 computer consists of two identical parts - AP31 and AP32 which can be used separately for solving different problems. 14 figures. 1 table. IX

[ Abstracter's note: Complete translation ]

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Czechoslovak analogue computers

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Characteristics	MEDA	AP3	AP4
No. of units	20	112	16
Limiting output voltage change on load	$\pm 50\text{v}/50 \text{ kilohm}$	$\pm 100\text{v}/10 \text{ kilohm}$	$\pm 100\text{v}/10 \text{ kilohm}$
Amplification	$4 \times 10^6$	$100 \times 10^6$	$100 \times 10^6$
Pass band	10 kc/s K = 1	20 kc/s K = 10	20 kc/s K = 10
Zero voltage drift	$\pm 0.5 \text{ mv/hour}$	$\pm 0.25 \text{ mv/8hours}$	$\pm 0.25 \text{ mv/8hours}$
No. of potentiometers	40 carbon 1 helical	192 carbon 10 helical	32 carbon or helical
No. of nonlinear blocks	8 diode limiters  2 square-law function generators	24 diode limiters 4 diode multipliers 8 multipliers using servos 20 function generators	6 diode limiters 8 function generators

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Czechoslovak analogue computers

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S/194/61/000/010/020/082  
D222/D301

Supply

0.45 kva

10 scale switches

6 time relays

Size

220 v single ph.

12 kva

1.5 kva

550x450/860x1020mm

380/220 three ph.

220 v s. ph.

Weight

145 kg

6000x500/900x2100

100x500/900x

mm

1760mm

2500 kg

300 kg

UX

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KABES, ins.

Oscilloscope with brightness modulation. Sdel tech 9 no.12:  
471 D '61,

S/194/62/000/001/016/066  
D201/D305

9.2100

AUTHOR: Kabes<sup>✓</sup>, Karel

TITLE: Helical potentiometers ARIPOT

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 1, 1962, abstract 1-2-24a (Spirálové potenciometry  
ARIPOT, 'Automatizace', 1961, 4, no. 7, 218-219)

TEXT: The wire-wound helical potentiometers ARIPOT, produced by the Aritma factory (CSR) since 1960, are highly accurate with a low temperature coefficient, negligible frictional moment, low noise-level and a long life. They are manufactured for digital and analogue computer and measurement applications. The winding is of thin constantan or nichrome wire, wound on an insulated copper base, twisted into a 20-thread helix. A slider moves spirally along the winding. The potentiometer shaft moves in ball bearings. The potentiometers are produced as single or twin units, with linear, goniometric or square laws. Detailed data as to the grading, parameters and special applications of the produced potentiometers are

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Helical potentiometers ARIPOT

S/194/62/000/001/016/066  
D201/D305

given, together with a comparison with other types of helical potentiometers. 2 figures. 2 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

✓e

Card 2/2

KABES, Karel, inz.

The coordinate recorder BAK. Sdel tech 9 no.6:207-211 Je  
'61.



KABES, K. inz.

An electronic guard of the picture tube screen against damage.  
Sdel tech 9 no.6:225 Je '61.

KABES, K., inz. (Praha)

The spiral potentiometer Aripot. Jemna mesh opt 6  
no.10:306-310 0 '61.

KABES, ins.

A new potentiometer for creating the common functional dependence.  
Automatizace 5 no.2:50 F '62.

~~KABES, NREL~~

KABES, inz.

A new way of estabilizing the position servomechanism. Automatizace  
5 no.2:54-55 F '62.

KABES, Karel, inz.

Servomechanically controlled pointer instrument. Automatizace 5  
nč. j: 78 Mr '62.

KABES, inz.

Transistor electronic fuses. Sdel tech 10 no. 3:106-107. March '62.

KABES, Karel, inz.

Diode function generator DIGEF 12. Automatizace 5 no.4:108-111 Ap '62.

KABES, inz.

Switching measurement apparatus. Automatizace 5 no.5:147-148  
My '62.



KAEES, inz.

A precise photoelectrical position controller.  
Automatizace 5 no.6:174. Je '62.

Z/014/62/000/007/003/003  
E192/E382

AUTHOR: Kabeš, Karel, Engineer

TITLE: An electromechanical time base ČZB

PERIODICAL: Sdělovací technika, no. 7, 1962, 260 - 261

TEXT: The time-base was designed as an accessory to the coordinate recorder, type BAK. The main elements of the time-base are two helical precision potentiometers (ARIPOT), which are driven via an electromagnetic coupling and a reduction gear having a ratio of 375:1, by a small synchronous motor. One of the potentiometers has a linear law, while the other is logarithmic. The potentiometers are fed from a DC source of 155 V and the output voltage can be varied from 0 - 1.5 V. The time-base speeds are 15, 30 and 60 sec and 2, 5, 10 and 20 min. The accuracy of the linear and logarithmic waveforms is 2% and the normal load resistance is  $200\text{ k}\Omega \pm 1\%$ . The flyback from the maximum deflection to 0 takes about 4 sec. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

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KABES, inz.

Electric photometer of coloring. Sdel tech 10 no.2:71 F '62.

42778

8/194/62/000/011/004/062  
D201/D308

9,7200

AUTHOR: Kabeš, Karel

TITLE: Diode functional converter DIGEF 12

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 11, 1962, 26-27, abstract 11-1-52y (Automatizace,  
1962, v. 5, no. 4, 108-111 (Czech))

TEXT: Electronic analog MEDA includes the diode functional converter DIGEF 12 producing an output voltage which is a function of the input voltage. Range of voltage variations: input  $\pm 50$ , output  $\pm 48$  V. The functional converter circuit includes 6 diode elements, each producing simultaneously two linear segments, in such a way that, with the displacement of the slider of the slope potentiometer the slope of one of the two linear segments changes in the direction opposite to the change of slope of the other. The circuit comprises also 2 summing amplifiers, the input of one of which is connected to the primary outputs of all six diode elements; the input of the other - the output voltage of the 1st amplifier and the

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Diode functional converter ...

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secondary outputs of all six diode elements. The output voltage of the 2nd amplifier, which is the output voltage of the whole circuit, is the sum of the linear segments. The slopes of segments formed at the primary outputs of diode circuits are positive and those of segments formed at secondary outputs are negative. Consequently, by changing the position of potentiometer sliders one can vary both the magnitude and the sign of the slope. The functional converter circuit permits the application to the inputs of diode circuits of the sum of the input voltage and of a sine-wave voltage of 10 kc/s and 10 V in amplitude. The circuit produces then a parabolic approximation of a given function. The input circuit resistance is between 100 and 600 k $\Omega$ , depending on the number of diode elements used. The diode gating voltages are fixed and equal to 8, 16, 24, 32 and 40 V. The slopes of linear segments may be varied within the limits from + 15 to + 70°, depending on the position of the slider of the feedback potentiometer of the output amplifier. The error of function reproduction depends on its shape and lies between 2 and 5%. Mechanically the circuit is designed in the form of a separate desk instrument of the panel type having dimensions 310 x 145 x

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Diode functional converter ...

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D201/D308

x 280 mm and weighing 3.6 kg. 6 figures. 2 tables. 3 references.  
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

KABES, Karel, ins.

Low voltage direct current modulators. Sdel tech 10 no.6:  
212-216 Je '62.

KABES, K., inz.

Wire-wound precision resistors. Sdel tech 10 no.6:231-232  
Je '62.



KABES, K., inz.

Electron tube low-frequency phase discriminator. Sdel tech  
10 no.6:238 Je. '62.

KABES, inz.

Measurement of internal resistance by a microammeter. Sdel  
tech 10 no.7:277-278 J1 '62.

KABES, inz.

A servomechanical level indicator. Automatizace 12 no.5:226-227  
8 Ag '62.

KABES, inz.

▲ new connection of selsyn servomechanisms. Automatizace  
5 no.10:283-284 0 '62.

KABES, K., inz.

Logarithmic servomechanical recorder. Automatizace 5  
no.10:287-288 0 '62.

KABES, K., inz.

Stroboscopic digital voltmeter. Sdel tech 10 nc. 8.302-304 Ag '62.

KABES, Karel, inz.

Electrochemical elapsed time indicators. Sdel tech 10 no.9:343-  
345 S '62.

KABES, Karel, ins.

An automatic driller for printed circuits. Sdel tech 10  
no.9:348 S '62.



KABES, Karel, inz.

A simple instrument for gain control of stereophonic amplifiers.  
Sdel tech 10 no.9:353 S '62.

KABES, Karel, inz.

A high-frequency titrimeter. Sdel tech 10 no.9:353 S '62.

KABES, Karel, inz.

Laboratory potentiometer ARIPOT. Automatizace 12 no.5:223-225  
8 Ag '62.

KABES, Karel, inz.

An AC voltage source with a constant variable phase. Sdel tech 10  
no.8:296-297 Ag '62.

KABES, Karel, inz.

Automatic batching device for mixing concrete. Automatizace  
6 no.7:183 JI '63.

KABES, Karel, inz.

A graph for designing choking coils with direct current pre-magnetization and standardized cores. Sdel tech 11 no.1:38-40  
Ja '63.

KABES, Karel, ins.

Electronics and the automobile industry. Sdel tech 11  
no.2:52-54 F '63.

KABES, Karel, inz.

MD-shaped transformer sheets. Sdel tech ll no.3:100-102 Mr '63.



KABES, inz.

Aperiodic electromechanical modulator. Automatizace 5 no.12;  
347-348 D '62.

KABES, KAREL, inz.

Seminar for users of the differential analyzer MEDA. Automatizace  
6 no.11:293 N '63.

KABES, K., inz.

Composite transistors with high current gain. Sdel tech 11  
no.6:218-219 Je '63.

KABES, Karel, inz.

Photoelectric low-frequency modulators. Sdel tech 11 no.10:  
382-383: 0 '63.

KABES, Karel, inz.

Simple transformation of three-phase voltage.. Sdel tech 11  
no.10:392 0 '63.

KABES, K., inz.

Supersonic pulse thickness gauge. Sdel tech 11 no.11:436 N'63.

KABES, Karel, inz.

"Rotary electric machines for automation" by K.Dusek, J.Micka,  
B.Pospisil. Reviewed by Karel Kabes. Slaboproudý obzor 24  
no.10:Literatura 24 no.10:L73 '63.

KABES, Karel, inz.

Analog computer ANALAC A 110. Automatizace 7 no.2:51-52 F'64.



KABES, Karel, inz.

Reliability of automation instruments and equipment.  
Automatizace 7 no. 4: 102-105 Ap '64.

Analog computer for statistical data processing. Ibid.:111.

KABES, Karel, inz.

Interesting circuits of punched card photoelectric pickups.  
Automatizace 7 no. 6:162-163 Je '64.

KABFS, Karel, inz.

Photometric indicator of operating conditions of electromotors.  
Automatizace 7 no. 7:193 JI '64.

KABES, K., inz.

Simple transducer for measurement of small direct current  
voltage. Sdel tech 12 no.1:31 Ja'64.